

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
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F B I

Date: 2/4/70

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: SAC, PHOENIX.

FROM: SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (157-257) (P)

RE: MINUTEMEN
RM - MM

100-3270-8313
100-4257-182821
9-884-1

The following information pertains to our continuing efforts to locate [redacted] who apparently was in the house near Williamsburg, New Mexico, occupied by ROBERT B. DE PUGH and WALTER P. PEYSON prior to the time of their arrest:

On December 31, 1969, Mr. and Mrs. [redacted] had visited them in [redacted] over the Christmas holidays but departed 12/27/69 for unknown destination. The [redacted] are extremely hostile and difficult to communicate with them; however, during recontact on 2/3/70 [redacted] mentioned receiving long-distance call from [redacted] prior to visit. He claims he does not know the point of origin of this call and that it was apparently from a pay station.

On 2/4/70, Mrs. [redacted] Mountain Bell Security Office, Albuquerque, made available long-distance records listed to [redacted] for period 12/16/69-1/13/70. These records indicated a call had been made from Glendale, Arizona, telephone [redacted]

2-Phoenix (RM)
2-Richmond (RM)
3-Albuquerque
(2-157-257)
(1-157-253)
GKM/111 (8)
1-Kansas City (RM)

100-4257-1
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
FEB 9 1970
FBI - PHOENIX
[Signature]

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M Per _____

b3
b7Eb6
b7Cb6
b7Cb6
b7C

100-4257-1

AQ 157-257

The following calls were listed for Danville,
Virginia:



b6
b7C

LEADS

PHOENIX DIVISION

AT GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Determine subscriber to telephone number [redacted]
and conduct appropriate investigation in an effort to locate
[redacted]

b6
b7C

RICHMOND DIVISION

AT DANVILLE, VIRGINIA

Determine subscriber of telephone number [redacted]
and [redacted] and conduct appropriate investigation in an
effort to locate [redacted]

b6
b7C

(Title)

100-8688-1A

(File No.)

~~157-620-1A~~

Date Filed		Disposition
1-9-70	Lt dtd 5-15-70 + pamphlet - rec'd 8-26-70	
2) 9/12/70	Copy of envelope addressed Mesa	
	submits & copy of news release	
	from Minutemen Rec'd 6/14/72	
3) 9/12/70	Copy of card sent by mail to [redacted]	
	Internal Revenue Agent	
	Mesa, Ariz. by Minutemen	
4) 9-12-70	"News Bulletin" for 3rd Battalion	
	Arizona Minutemen rec'd 6/14/72	

b6
b7C

100-8688-1A

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 15 1970	
FBI - PHOENIX	

~~157-620-1A~~

100-8688

File No.

~~PX 157-620-1A-2~~

Date Received

8/26/70

From

b6

b7C

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

Inez, Ariz

(CITY AND STATE)

By

Henry F. Leahy

(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes☒ NoReceipt given ☐ Yes☐ No

Description:

Letter dated May 15/70
and pamphlet entitled
"Campaign Promises vs.
National Survival"

P.O. Box 68
Norborne, Mo. 64668

May 15, 1970

. Dear Fellow Patriot:

The enclosed Pamphlet, Campaign Promises vs. National Survival is based on a tape recorded message made and distributed by Robert B. DePugh in the spring of 1969. This booklet, now available, is being sent to you free as you should know the truth about the campaign relative to the circumstances of our Nation.

When Mr. DePugh was arrested, he faced six court cases. Three of these cases have come to trial. He was convicted on one, which is being appealed, but the government dropped charges on the other two.

Even though Mr. DePugh has three more trials ahead of him, he could be free on bond but we lack many thousands of dollars to meet this amount. If Mr. DePugh could get out of prison on bond, it would be a tremendous advantage to him in preparing for future trials.

Mr. DePugh is dedicated to the principles of liberty for all Americans. He has given his life to oppose the ever increasing communist-socialist element which is sweeping the Country. The effects of his work were such that the enemy made a concerted effort to destroy him and his organization by attacking him with charge after charge which led to his imprisonment.

We are therefore, making a special appeal for bond contributions at this time. Mr. DePugh's release on bond will be a victory for us all against the enemy and every freedom loving citizen should accept this challenge with the American spirit that nothing is impossible. Let's win this round-- send all you can for the bond fund to: P.O. Box 68, Norborne, Missouri, 64668.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. R. B. DePugh

Mrs. Robert B. DePugh

CAMPAIGN PROMISES

VS

NATIONAL SURVIVAL

by Robert B. DePugh

CAMPAIGN PROMISES vs NATIONAL SURVIVAL

by Robert B. DePugh

Fellow Patriots,

For the past few hours, I've been engaged in a rather interesting project. I've been listening to a number of tape-recorded speeches given by the three presidential candidates during the last presidential campaign. I've been reading over some of the interviews which were given by Mr. Nixon, Mr. Wallace and Mr. Humphrey to various news magazines, and studying the campaign literature which the three candidates authorized for distribution in their own behalf. While going through this material, I've been writing down the campaign promises made by all three candidates.

Of course, most of the American people take the matter of campaign promises lightly. They have become accustomed to wide disparity between what a political candidate promises and what he actually does. In fact, it has become a rather tired joke.

Indeed, it does seem that most American political candidates, at least those who have a history of being professional politicians, would tend to agree with the statement made a few years back by Nikita Khrushchev, 'Promises are like pie crust, made to be broken.'

Certainly this is one thing all three presidential candidates had in common-- they are all professional politicians. And as I looked over their campaign promises, I was amazed at two things: first, I was amazed at the similarity of the campaign promises made by all three candidates regardless of their reputations as liberal, moderate, or conservative; second, I was amazed as I looked over their literature, their speeches, and their interviews at just how very little any of them actually had promised. Quite obviously, there were times during the campaign when each candidate changed his line-- sometimes abruptly-- as he felt that a different tactic might gain him additional votes. And yet, so long as it was just hot air anyway, one might have thought that they would promise a great deal more than they actually did. Certainly we would expect a much greater difference between the campaign promises of, for example, Richard Nixon as opposed to Hubert Humphrey. Or Hubert Humphrey as opposed to George Wallace.

As we review their campaign speeches and their authorized literature, we find that all three of these professional politicians placed primary emphasis on just two issues; first, law and order, and; second, the war in Vietnam. Of course, George Wallace was the one who really started pounding on the law and order theme. But soon Richard Nixon and finally even Hubert Humphrey, realizing that Mr. Wallace had a real vote-getting idea, also jumped on the bandwagon, talking about how they, as president, would help maintain law and order.

Now, 'law and order' is a find-sounding phrase, but what does it actually mean to Mr. Wallace or Mr. Nixon or to Mr. Humphrey? What does it mean to you? On this point, all three were extremely vague. They were going to maintain law and order.. Fine, but none of them clarified just what kind of law they were talking about. Were they talking about the just, reasonable, and perhaps divinely inspired law of our United States Constitution? Or were they talking about the graduated income tax law? Or were they talking about the National Fire-

arms Registration law? Or were they talking about the United Nations Charter law which by treaty now supersedes even our own Constitution?

Law and order is great, provided the 'laws' they refer to truly serve the best interest of the people-- and provided the 'order' they refer to does not exclude the population's inherent right to revolt against tyranny.

We might ask also just how did these men propose to enforce law and order? Just what are the Constitutional limitations placed on the Chief Executive when it comes to enforcing laws, when this area is primarily the Constitutional prerogative of the states. When we study the interviews and speeches carefully, we find that all three candidates offered almost identical solutions to this problem; one, prompt use of federal troops in case of riots; two, the federal government should give financial assistance to help pay for larger local police departments; three, the federal government might establish a number of training schools to help train local police personnel; four, the federal government might establish a number of crime laboratories throughout the United States which would be staffed by federal employees and which would work closely with local police departments.

The liberal, Mr. Humphrey-- the moderate, Mr. Nixon-- the conservative, Mr. Wallace-- all three offered exactly the same solution to the problem of law and order. Now isn't that strange?

Personally, I would question the wisdom of any arrangement which allowed federal troops to be used at the discretion of the Chief Executive to maintain law and order at the local level. If the governor of any state wants federal troops, he can ask for them. That we already have. I would further question the wisdom of having federal funds pay either the salaries or pay for the training of local police officials. With federal financing-- we've seen it in every area-- federal control soon follows. In every country where a dictator has obtained absolute authority over the people, he or his bureaucracy has

found it necessary to maintain or to establish a national police force in order to protect that dictatorship from overthrow by the oppressed people. One thing this nation does not need is a federally controlled police force.

Now to the issue of Vietnam. Mr. Humphrey indicated he would end the war in Vietnam. Mr. Nixon would end the war in Vietnam, and Mr. Wallace would end the war in Vietnam. Mr. Humphrey indicated he would do this by negotiation. Mr. Nixon indicated that he would de-Americanize the war by gradually building up the strength of the South Vietnamese and withdrawing American forces. Mr. Wallace indicated that if the American forces were simply allowed to go 'all out' they could win the war by military means.

Let's examine these three suggestions:

For us to think that the communist world would live up to any negotiated peace is contrary to all our past experience in dealing with the communist mind. That was Humphrey's suggestion!

For us to realistically think that the small nation of South Vietnam could supply the troops to defend itself against the combined might of the communist world is absurd. That was Nixon's suggestion!

On the other hand, if the half-million American troops that are over there now should launch an all-out offensive, knowing that every bullet and every bite of food for those troops would have to be transported by sea or air for nearly ten thousand miles, then we would certainly risk the entry of Red China into the war, just as happened in Korea-- perhaps to end up in an atomic war with China which Russia would dearly love to see. And that was the Wallace suggestion!

Taking the situation as it is today, according to our Constitutional law, there is only one effective step which the Chief Executive could and should take-- and that is to ask the United States Congress to officially declare that a state of war now exists between this nation and North Vietnam, and with it, as is traditional, issue the statement that any other

nation that assists North Vietnam will be committing an act of war against the United States and will be dealt with accordingly.

If that were done, then not only Red China, but every other nation that allowed their transportation facilities to be used in sending war material to the North Vietnamese would be given clear warning in advance as to what the circumstances would be. And if our nation had the courage and determination today that we have shown for the past two centuries, I don't think they would call our bluff.

Now isn't it strange that not a single one of our three presidential candidates promised that if elected president he would ask the Congress to instrument its Constitutional duty and declare that such a state of war does exist.

Here amid all the campaign oratory was a wonderful opportunity for some candidate to make a dandy campaign promise-- but none of them made it.

Looking over some of the other campaign promises-- Mr. Wallace in his campaign oratory spoke quite frequently on the matter of states rights. But when it came down to specifics, here again his professional political background shows through. He was very vague as to just what he meant by states rights or just what he would do about it if he were elected president. He made some comments about the open housing law and about forced integration in the schools. But when you talk about states rights there are a great many other rights the states have had taken away from them.

When speaking of school integration, for example, Mr. Wallace should have remembered the time that his own Alabama National Guard was used to integrate schools in his state. Mr. Wallace might have said that he would return to the states their rightful control over the National Guard which has been usurped by the federal government. He might have said that he would restore the various states' National Guard units to their authorized strength so that the states would have a little bit of muscle with which to protect their rights. But

he did not.

Speaking of states rights, Mr. Wallace might have commented on the tremendous growth of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the myriad of ways in which this federal octopus has infringed on states rights. But he did not do that either.

Mr. Wallace might have commented on the way federal money is being used directly and indirectly to control the American educational system to an ever greater degree. He might have promised that if elected president he would correct that situation, but he did not do so.

Let's consider some of the promises made by Mr. Humphrey as to what he would do if he were elected president. In addition to the issues of Vietnam and law and order, one of the things that Humphrey promised us was a 50% increase in Social Security over the next four years. He might have tactfully mentioned that this would require an extra twenty-seven dollars per month taken out of the pay check of each and every wage earner in this entire nation to pay for it-- but he didn't mention that.

Mr. Humphrey promised that he would establish an urban development bank which would provide money for the beautification of our cities. And he indicated that this would be very similar to the farm land bank. He could have mentioned also that the farm land bank has gone millions of dollars in the red every year since it was started-- but he did not.

Of course, it was Mr. Nixon who was actually elected president of the United States, so perhaps we should pay special attention to what he has promised. In addition to the issues of law and order and Vietnam, Mr. Nixon promised he would end the 10% surtax which is now paid on all personal income. In fact, he promised that he would try to do so perhaps by June 30, 1969. That was nice of Mr. Nixon-- especially since the Congressional authorization for the surtax runs out on that date anyway.

Well, at least it sounded good-- but now we read the small

print. We find that he also said that he was considering a new tax to take the place of the surtax, a tax which is called the 'value added' tax. This is a tax that we have never experienced in the United States although it has been used in the past in some European countries. What it simply means is this: if a company is in the process of manufacturing a product, at each step through the manufacture of that product it is assumed to have accumulated value. The company is taxed on a basis of this increased value.

Suppose, for example, the manufacturer is making tin cans. If he buys scrap iron and refines that iron to a purer state, then he is assumed to have increased its value and he's taxed on that increased value. If he rolls those iron ingots out into sheets and puts a tin plating on those iron sheets, even though it cost him money to do so, it's assumed the sheet metal has increased in value and the manufacturer is taxed on that increase in value. Then when he stamps the tin sheet metal out into the shape of cans, once again the value is assumed to have increased and he's taxed on that increase. When he counts the cans out and puts them into cardboard cases ready for shipment to the customer, once again he is assumed to have increased the value of those cans and he is taxed on that increase.

Obviously, this tax is even more insidious than the progressive income tax recommended by Karl Marx. It is designed to deliberately and completely destroy small business. Perhaps very large corporations can afford to pay tax in advance on profits that they assume they will make next month or next year. Small business cannot do this. Every place such a tax has been used the result has always been the same-- the destruction of small business, and the enormous growth in government-owned and controlled business. The final result being a rapid and sure road to absolute socialism.

Now, let's see what else Mr. Nixon promised us. He promised he would provide automatic increases in Social Security. Isn't that what Mr. Humphrey promised us? He promised that he

would expand federal aid to local police, but he went one even better than Mr. Humphrey and Mr. Wallace. He promised the use of wiretapping in his fight against crime. I suppose he means against those Minutemen and other right-wing extremists. Even our leftist-oriented Supreme Court has not approved of this flagrant violation of personal privacy.

Mr. Nixon said that he would try to balance the budget over a period of several years, 'striving for surpluses in some years to overcome deficits in other years.' This hardly sounds to me like the talk of a man who is going to resolutely cut federal expenditures, resolutely reduce the size of the bureaucracy, or resolutely curtail waste, duplication, and graft in our federal government.

What else has Mr. Nixon promised? He promised to share part of the federal tax receipts with the individual states. In other words, the government would collect the taxes and then give part of those taxes back to the states. Once again, this is exactly what Mr. Humphrey promised. Now, does this really sound like a man who is going to reduce the size of the federal bureaucracy and return the authorized power of taxation to the states? What surer way could there possibly be to destroy the rights of the individual states than to make them even more dependent for their finances on the federal government.

It would appear in looking over the campaign promises of these candidates that none of the three was really concerned with winning the vote of concerned patriots. There are many things that could have been brought out in the campaign that would have won the conservative vote to any candidate who would have promised them, but apparently they did not want the general American public to be reminded of these things again.

For example, during recent months, informed patriots have been concerned about the give-away treaty with Panama regarding the canal which was built and paid for with American lives on land that was honorably purchased at a fair price

for a specific purpose. Did any candidate promise that they would renew the dignity of this nation by insisting upon continued American rights over the Panama Canal? No, they did not.

During the past year, informed patriots have been concerned that the United States joined with many other nations in taking economic sanctions against the anti-communist government of Rhodesia. This little nation had become tired of British socialism. Rhodesia sought independence from the English Commonwealth just as our own country did some 190 years ago. The United States has helped almost every other country in the world that ever tried to gain independence through a left-wing coalition government. But instead of recognizing a common interest with Rhodesia, we joined in an economic boycott against that nation. Did any one of these three candidates promise to correct this unfair and illegal situation? Not so far as I can find in any of their campaign speeches or literature.

Of recent months, informed patriots have been concerned about the Consular Treaty made with the Soviet Union which literally opens the door to hundreds of additional Soviet spies. Did any of these three candidates promise that they would seek to nullify this Consular Treaty and close the door to these communist spies? No, they did not.

My friends, there are certain basic things that must be done if our Constitutional Republic is to be saved. All three of the recent presidential candidates were careful to avoid the really important issues. Let me give you a few examples.

First, there is the matter of the United Nations. The Supreme Court has held that a treaty obligation takes precedence even over the laws of our own United States Constitution. A few years back the United States Senate ratified our membership in the United Nations as a treaty obligation. Thus at this very moment and for as long as this situation continues the Constitution of the United States is not the supreme law of the land, the United Nations Charter is. As long as this

situation is allowed to continue, our domestic and foreign policies are not going to be those which would be in the best interest of the American people. They will be made in accordance with the best interest of world socialism. Our withdrawal from the United Nations is one absolute necessity if our nation is to be preserved. Most informed patriots are well aware of this fact. But did one, did any one of these professional politicians who ran for president last November promise, even suggest, that they would seek our withdrawal from the United Nations? No, not one. Mr. Humphrey did not. Mr. Nixon did not. Mr. Wallace did not either. In fact, Wallace emphatically stated that he would 'stick with' the United Nations.

Let's take the matter of the Federal Reserve System. The United States Constitution says that only Congress shall have the right to coin money and set the value thereof. But in 1913 the United States Congress abdicated this right and set up the Federal Reserve System which is a privately-owned corporation. The majority of stock in that private corporation is owned not by the United States government, not even by United States citizens, but by foreign banking interests. Every year, the American people pay to these foreign banking interests 13 billion dollars interest on our own money. And most of that 13 billion dollars is used to finance the worldwide communist-socialist conspiracy.

The candidates talked about economy. They talked about taxes. They talked about sound currency. But did any one of them promise to use his influence in dissolving the Federal Reserve System or to have the government buy it back as is provided by law? Did they? No, they did not. Not one of them. And yet this is another essential, this is an absolute essential that must be done as quickly as possible if our nation is to be saved. But will it ever be done? I think I can say with some assurance that no professional politician who has a vested interest in the preservation of our present government bureaucracy is going to promise such a thing... let alone actually do so.

Let's consider the matter of treason in government. Going back to 1951 and 1952 during the last years of the Truman Administration, the Senate Sub-Committee on Internal Security discovered two large communist spy rings operating in the upper echelons of our government. They were on the trail of two additional spy rings with members in the Cabinet, in the very top echelon of this government. But before they could act to expose these communist spy rings, Dwight D. Eisenhower was elected president. One of the first things he did when he took office was to enact an executive order which forbid any government employee from disclosing such information to either the Senate or the House Committee which had been formed to investigate treason and disloyalty within this country.

Dwight D. Eisenhower effectively stopped any further investigation of communist spies or traitors within the United States government. They were known to be there then. They are known to be there today. They are known to be influencing both our domestic and foreign policies to the detriment of our Constitutional Republic. They must be removed if this nation is to survive-- and the first step in this removal would be a reversal of that executive order that handcuffed the Senate and House investigating committees. This too is one of the things that absolutely must be done if our nation is to be saved. But did any one of our last presidential candidates state that they would remove that executive order, or did they even hint at its existence? No, they did not.

Next, let's consider the matter of government competition with private enterprise. Our federal government is now engaged in over 700 different businesses. It is the largest competitor in the world to our own free enterprise system. And this is done in clear violation of our United States Constitution. The immense degree with which the government now competes with private business is one of the most destructive forces at work in this country. It must be stopped if our free enterprise system, which is the very foundation of our Constitutional Repub-

lic, is to be saved. Some of the presidential candidates in the last campaign made vague statements about tax relief for business, and others made vague references to ways or means by which they might stimulate business or protect American business from unfair foreign competition. But did any one of them promise to take this government out of competition with free enterprise? No, they did not.

Let's take the matter of communist governments here in the Western Hemisphere. All three candidates were most alarmed about the threat of communism to the people of South Vietnam, but they conveniently overlooked the fact that the people of Cuba are living under a communist dictatorship which continues to exist in open violation of the Monroe Doctrine. Did any one of these candidates promise he would place a really effective embargo against the dictatorship of Fidel Castro? Did they promise to officially recognize a Cuban government in exile? Did they promise to remove the naval force that now PROTECTS Castro from raids by Cuban refugee groups? Did any one of them promise he would remove this communist cancer from the Western Hemisphere? Did any one of them promise he would help in any practical way to renew the freedom and the dignity of the Cuban people? No.

A law was recently passed which obliterated the Constitutional requirements that the United States currency be backed by gold, by any gold whatsoever. Each year the drain on our gold reserves continues. We continue to send gold to such countries as France, Italy, and England that still owe us billions of dollars in war debts. Did any one of these candidates promise that he would return our currency to a sound gold standard? Did any one of these candidates promise that he would stop the flow of our gold to nations that already owe us money? No, they did not. And yet, a solid gold backing behind every American dollar is another of those requirements that are essential for this nation to survive. But did any one of these professional politicians stick his neck out to say that he would seek to remedy this illegal situation? No, my

friends-- not one of them.

Since its inception, The United States has given approximately four billion dollars to communist governments through the various agencies of the United Nations. Did any one of these three professional politicians state flatly, or did he for that matter even imply that such a ridiculous and illegal and treasonous waste of your tax money would be stopped under his administration? No, of course not.

Let us consider still another essential. During the early years of the Kennedy administration, the Congress passed a new law referred to as Public Law 87297 which authorized the setting up of an independent Disarmament Agency within the federal government. Public Law 87297 gives to that Disarmament Agency the complete and total power to turn our Navy, Army, Air Force, Marines, Coast Guard, National Guard, atomic weapons, and every other means of national defense over to and under the direction of the United Nations. This plan is already being implemented. It's spelled out in State Department Publication 7277. Our nation is teetering on the very brink of military disaster. But did any one of these three presidential candidates even mention the existence of such a suicidal bill, Public Law 87297? No, they did not.

Let's consider yet another essential. During the time which Robert MacNamara spent as Secretary of Defense of these United States, nearly 1000 separate military installations were disbanded. These included overseas bases, essential shipbuilding facilities, missile sites, aircraft and armament repair facilities and training and storage facilities. They are gone. Our nation needs them desperately, but did any one of these three presidential candidates promise that he would restore or rebuild a single one of these disbanded military installations? No, they did not.

Let us consider still another essential to our national survival. At the end of World War II, the United States had the largest Merchant Marine fleet in the world. Now there are at least twenty second-rate powers that have larger Merchant

Marine fleets than ours. A recent study shows that eighty per cent of the ships in the United States Navy are more than twenty years old, whereas ninety per cent of the ships in the Russian Navy are less than fifteen years old. Our Navy, just as our Air Force, our Army and our other means of national protection are being deliberately rendered obsolete. In the case of the Navy and the Merchant Marine, the biggest reason for that is the simple fact that our present laws and tax structure make it virtually impossible for any shipyard capable of building large naval vessels to operate profitably in this country. We need a Merchant Marine. We need an up-to-date Navy. Did any one of these three presidential candidates promise that he would rectify the situation that prevents us from having them? No, they did not.

Fellow patriots-- these are the kinds of basic changes which must be made in our federal bureaucracy if this nation is to survive. But these are not the kinds of basic changes which we were promised by any presidential candidate in the last election. As I read and re-read the campaign promises of these three candidates, I'm left in dismay that none of them even touched upon the real issues. From Mr. Nixon to Mr. Humphrey, and yes, from Mr. Wallace, even the promises which were given offered nothing but trivial improvements and superficial changes.

I think it is very important that we all realize this fact-- otherwise in the present political climate it would be very easy to be lulled into a sense of false security, to let down our guards, to let down on our efforts-- and wake up completely bound by the chains of a bureaucratic slave state. Many of you have probably read at one time or another the book that I wrote, 'Blueprint for Victory'. Some parts of that book are now outdated, but much of it will never be outdated. There are warnings in that book more urgent today than on the day they were written. For those of you who still have your copy lying around, I'd suggest you get it out and read it again. Read again its realistic statement of what is actually required to save our

American Heritage and compare it to the wishy-washy campaign promises which were presented to you prior to the last election. Let me remind you of an occasional paragraph from that book:

'Throughout the communist countries, over 100 million people live in slave labor camps. These poor souls exist in unheated barracks, eat slop unfit for pigs, and work their hearts out for the rest of their lives till finally they will die of exhaustion and malnutrition. We cannot in good conscience forget these people. The great challenge of our age is to free the people of the captive nations, to open the gates of the slave labor camps and the torture chambers. Our challenge is not only to protect our own freedom, but to renew the dignity and freedom of man throughout all the world.'

Did any one of your three presidential candidates say that he would accept that challenge? No, not one.

Let me quote again:

'Freedom cannot be destroyed, but it can be suppressed. It can be suppressed temporarily by force or by fear. To suppress the freedom of a large number of people for a long period of time requires organized effort and this in turn requires a bureaucracy. As our government bureaucracy becomes larger, our freedom becomes ever more restricted. The one and only way that individual freedom can be increased is to reduce the size and power of the governing bureaucracy.'

Prior to the last election, did any one of these professional politicians give any clear statement to the effect that he would appreciably reduce the size or power of the governing bureaucracy?

Let me quote again from 'Blueprint for Victory':

'In 1933 it cost only 4.6 billion dollars to run the entire federal government. In 1965 this same amount, 4.6 billion dollars, was spent on the farm crop subsidy program alone. What has the farm program accomplished? It has encouraged waste, accumulated surplus to be stored at extra expense, provided food at reduced prices for communist countries,

forced small farmers out of business, and raised prices that our own poor classes must pay for their daily bread. Why does it go on? Not because of the farmers. They are sharply divided as to its benefits and are almost unanimously in favor of less government control. There are several million fewer farmers now than when the programs started, and substantially less acreage in cultivation. In this same time, the number of employees in the Department of Agriculture has increased from less than a dozen to over 110,000. Here is the answer why this absurd program continues: 110,000 people drawing 110,000 salaries and casting 110,000 votes to hold 110,000 jobs that the country would be better off without.'

Now let me ask you-- did any one of the three candidates seeking the presidency last November risk the loss of those 110,000 votes by implying he might abolish or even reduce the size of the farm crop subsidy?

Let me quote again:

'Turning our attention to the subject of foreign aid. Between 1945 and 1965 the United States government dished out 110 billion dollars to 99 foreign nations. Few dare to claim that it has won this nation any friends. To the contrary, it has helped support both communist and fascist dictatorships. It has promoted socialism, discouraged private enterprise, retarded economic development, depleted our gold reserves, raised the national debt, destroyed confidence in the dollar and ruined our foreign markets. Why does foreign aid continue? At least in part from the pressure of 22 different federal agencies that take part in dispensing this money and from the 85,000 job-holders who draw salaries from it.'

Did any one of your presidential candidates risk losing the vote of these 85,000 parasites by stating he would abolish the foreign aid program? No, none of these things were even promised!

To quote further:

'During recent years, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare has snooped into people's private lives, encour-

aged the lazy, frustrated the energetic, interfered with local education, discouraged medical research by a labyrinth of rules and regulations. A few examples might be cited when public health has been protected but even these cases are more illusory than real. Over 85,000 employees have helped this government department also to become self-perpetuating and self-accelerating.'

Did any one of your three presidential candidates risk losing those 85,000 votes by stating he would return the duties of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to the states where it rightfully belongs? No, not one of them.

Let me quote further:

'Only the incurably short-sighted can fail to see that we are being led toward a monstrous, monolithic, centralized government. This will ultimately mean not only the loss of states rights, it will mean the loss of all state governments. County and city governments too will soon be engulfed in one enormous bureaucracy.'

I can hardly imagine any plan that could bring this about any faster than the plan presented by both Humphrey and Nixon whereby the federal government will levy taxes on the people on behalf of the state and local governments.

To quote further:

'The day will soon come when every citizen is examined, directed, restrained, and regimented in every particular for every day of their lives by the bureaucrats. Why is this happening? Who wants it to happen? What, if anything, can be done to prevent it?

'It happens because a comparatively small group of men insanely lusting for power, want it to happen. To these men, families mean nothing but as they are useful to build a public image. Friends mean nothing except as they can be used for selfish motives. Money means nothing except when it can be used to buy more power. These men exist in every country. They are the power behind the government of nearly every nation of the world. In their egotistical mania they call them-

selves 'the elite.' --and who are the 'Elite'? In the United States they are principally members of the Council on Foreign Relations-- the so-called 'Invisible Government' of the United States.' Mr. Nixon is a member of the CFR.

Quoting again from Blueprint for Victory:

'How are we to protect our freedom of speech when those who speak out are silenced? What good is the right to petition when petitions are never read? What value is one man's vote when millions of votes are purchased wholesale by government handouts? This was the real reason for the Second Amendment-- to give the people one last guarantee by which they could protect themselves from their own government. When all other measures fail, by force of arms.'

I do think that one of the three presidential candidates in the last election alluded to the fact he was not in favor of firearms registration. But did any one of them go on record as saying that he would specifically work to repeal the National Firearms Act? Did they? No, not one of them. Not a single one.

Several of the candidates during their campaign speeches mentioned that they would work toward curbing inflation. But the only suggestions they had for curbing inflation were the passage of new government regulations where we already have too many, and higher federal taxes where we already are paying too much.

Let me quote from Blueprint for Victory on this subject of inflation:

'Inflation is another type of hidden taxation. Labor unions blame rising prices on excessive company profits. Management blames rising prices on union demands for higher wages. Both are wrong. The intrinsic value of tangible goods fluctuates only slightly. When prices seem to rise, it is actually because the value of money declines. That is when the government spends more than it takes in and prints money that has no tangible value to make up the difference. As this money is put in circulation, it dilutes the value of money already in

circulation. The amount that the citizen can buy with his fixed income is reduced. By these means, the bureaucrats rob the citizen of his savings. The true value of everything he owns, his insurance, his home, his business, is reduced in value by the government's printing press money. Robin Hood stole from the rich and gave to the poor. Inflation strikes most cruelly at the poor, at older people who live on savings or retirement pensions, at young couples trying to save for a home of their own or to give their children a better education. For six months out of every year the average wage earner works to pay his hidden taxes. During these six months, he is an economic slave.'

Did any one of our three presidential candidates promise that he would reduce government expenditures, government regulations, government competition to the point where the American people would once again profit from the fruits of their own labor instead of spending one day out of every two working to pay their taxes? No, they did not.

My friends, think back, search your memories. Ask yourselves-- what were we promised by the man who has been elected as our new president? Ask yourselves-- what will it really take to save our American Heritage and our Constitutional Republic? The two just don't add up.

Let me quote again from our Blueprint a more concise statement of what it will actually take to save this nation:

'We have said the tapeworm will not change his way of life because he is incapable of living any other way. Likewise, our government bureaucrats are not going to change their policies, because doing so would rob them of their way of life'.

'The present government is not going to give the people freedom from bureaucratic harassment. If we want this freedom, we must change the nature of the government.

'The present government is not going to give the people freedom from oppressive taxation. If we want that freedom, then we must change the nature of the government.

'The present government is not going to protect its people

against world socialism. If we want a strong, proud, and free nation, then we must change the nature of the government.

'If we are to regain our lost opportunities for personal liberty and economic incentive, then we must change the environment of our government so that it no longer offers a sanctuary for lazy, useless, and incompetent politicians.

'How are we to change it? By politics, by insurrection, by revolution or by other means can be considered later. But first we must agree on this one fact. It must be changed.

'And how are these changes to be made? By electing public officials who won't even promise such things-- let alone carry them out? It is obvious that the salvation of our nation depends on changes of such a magnitude as to be revolutionary in character regardless of how they may be brought about. Certainly a slow and orderly change is to be desired. But how much time do we have before the final catastrophe befalls us?

'I feel positive that we do not have sufficient time to make such enormous changes by political means. I pray that we may still have time to avoid a bloody revolution, or even worse, defeat and slavery.'

'Our nation has reached a point of no return, a point beyond which the American people can no longer defend their freedom by the traditional means of politics and public opinion. Our next task is both obvious and urgent. We must find new and more effective ways by which the enemies of freedom can be resisted and ultimately defeated. If we fail in our task, then future Americans for generations to come will live in slavery.

'American patriots must act quickly. We must stop supporting the United States postal system with plaintive letters to disinterested Congressmen. We must stop wasting time on routine rallies and speaking tours. We must stop wasting money on fancy headquarters and elaborate offices. We must stop the petty competition which now exists between conservative organizations. We must develop a coordinated plan of

action. We must know what it is we are fighting for as well as that which we are fighting against. We must build a firm, philosophical basis for our actions and our beliefs. We must call on the best minds available to examine man's proper relationship to government. Only from a sound philosophical base can we find the necessary courage to continue the battle against seemingly impossible odds. We must at all cost have the wisdom to avoid wishful thinking and the courage to face the facts, somber as they are.'

Fellow patriots, I think there is no other sentence in the entire book that is more important than the sentence just quoted: 'We must have the wisdom to avoid wishful thinking and the courage to face the facts, somber as they are.'

We have insisted for nearly ten years now that our nation has reached a point beyond which the American people could no longer save themselves through the traditional means of politics and public opinion. There are some very, very real reasons why this is true.

On July 4th, 1966, the Patriotic Party held its first national convention in Kansas City. We stated that we had no intention of running a candidate for president in 1968 because two years was simply not enough time to build a political party capable of electing a president. There are three things that are absolutely imperative for a presidential candidate to have if he's going to win an election. One, he must have an organization that can put poll watchers and challengers in at least a big majority of the nation's precincts. Two, he must have some means of counteracting the antagonistic news media. Three, he must have a complete slate of candidates.

Let me use this example as to why a complete slate of candidates is essential to political success. Richard Nixon gained a lot of votes in this election because somebody's cousin Jim was running for city collector on the Republican ticket. So this person went down to the polls, not to vote for Richard Nixon but to vote for cousin Jim, and when he pulled

the lever to vote the straight Republican ticket, Richard Nixon profited by the vote. Hubert Humphrey got a lot of votes because somebody's Uncle Joe was running for County Sheriff on the Democratic ticket. That person didn't go down to vote for Hubert Humphrey, he went down to vote for Uncle Joe. When he pulled the lever that voted the straight Democratic ticket, Hubert Humphrey got his vote.

Without a complete slate of candidates to back him up, George Wallace went into the fight with one strike against him. Without poll watchers and challengers to make sure that the votes that were cast for him were actually counted for him, he went into the race with two strikes against him. Without an effective means of counteracting the socialist controlled news media of this country, he went into the election with three strikes against him. He was counted out before he ever came to bat.

Actually, all three reasons can be combined into one-- George Wallace failed in his bid for the presidency because he and his immediate advisors were not yet ready to accept one very basic fact. They were not yet willing to accept the dangers, the risks, the sacrifices that a total resistance movement must demand of its participants. They were still looking for the easy way out.

We do not offer you in the Patriotic Party an easy way out. The road of total resistance is the hard road. It is the dangerous road. It is the road of work, sweat, blood, tears, and sacrifice. But it is the only road that leads to victory. For the Patriotic Party is part of a total resistance movement where words will be backed up by actions and where our rights will not be begged for, they will be demanded. And where-- like the Minutemen of 1776-- we will fight for them if necessary.

George Wallace was not yet ready to admit that small changes will not suffice. For it is only small changes, superficial changes, that can be made within the accepted framework of political action today-- and these are not enough. It

will take immense changes, basic changes, sweeping, revolutionary changes in our government structure if our nation is to be saved. And changes of such magnitude are not going to be made by conventional political means or by professional politicians.

If there was any gain at all achieved by the Wallace campaign, then it was purchased at a terrible price. Once again conservatives everywhere let wishful thinking prevail. They closed their minds to the basic impossibilities that political action faces in our present situation. They allowed themselves to waste millions of man-hours on a campaign that was doomed before the first poster was ever printed.

We're not going to feel sorry or bemoan the fact that all this time and money was wasted. We're not going to cry over spilt milk. Now is the time to pick up the pieces. Now is the time to avoid wishful thinking. Now is the time to resolve that we will never let it happen again. We must never again be led down the primrose path, the easy way, the way that leads merely to frustration and impotency. Now is the time to face the facts, somber as they are. Now is the time to face the fact that political action alone will not suffice. Now is the time for us to resolve to work within a framework that is workable, a blueprint that is practical. We must follow the path that leads to victory, no matter how hard, no matter how steep, no matter how dangerous. It is the ultimate objective that we must keep in mind. We must take the path of total resistance. We must take the road to victory. We must never be detoured off that road again.

As Napoleon once asked, 'Which weighs the most, a soldier's pack or a slave's chains?'

'Today, the chains of slavery lie lightly on our people, but with every passing day, the chains become stronger and the American people more tightly bound. We must either break these chains soon while they are yet weak, or we face an uncertain future, frightful to behold.

'Never in all recorded history has a people saved itself

from tyranny through political means alone. We must study past resistance movements to learn which tactics are successful and avoid those that are futile. We must study the methods which our enemies are using against us and we must use their own strategies against them. We must investigate every opportunity and seize upon every advantage. Nothing short of total resistance can hope to succeed.'

Additional Copies of this Booklet

May Be Obtained From

PATRIOTIC PARTY

P. O. Box 57

Independence, Mo. 64051

60¢ each



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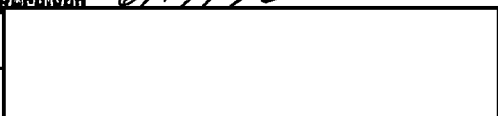
THIRD
CLASS MAIL

Rec'd by SA Henry R. Smith 8/30/30.

100-8688 1a(2)
File No. ~~157-620-1A~~ ~~(H)~~

Date Received 6/14/72

From



b6

b7C

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

Mesa, Ariz

(CITY AND STATE)

By

Henry L. Smith

(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes☒ NoReceipt given ☐ Yes☐ No

Description:

Copy of Envelope addressed to

Mesa and Copy of News Release.
from Menutimen

b6

b7C

NEWS BULLETIN:

FROM: 3rd BATTALION, SOUTHWEST BORDER, SECTOR 5
ARIZONA MINUTEMEN



DUE TO THE FACT THAT MOST OF THE PROFIT FROM THE DRUG TRAFFIC IS USED TO FINANCE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM AND THAT THE CONSTANT FLOW OF DRUGS INTO OUR NATION IS CONTRIBUTING GREATLY TO THE WEAKNING OF OUR NATIONAL CHARACTER, SEVEN RANGER SQUADS FROM 3rd BATTALION, ARIZONA MINUTEMEN, HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED TO REVOLVING PATROL DUTY ALONG THE ARIZONA MEXICAN BORDER, AND WILL SHOOT ON THE SPOT ANY PERSON, REGARDLESS OF THE NATIONALITY THAT IS CAUGHT BRINGING COMMUNIST FINANCED DRUGS INTO THIS STATE. AS TO THIS DATE SO FAR, ONE MEXICAN NATIONAL HAS ALLREADY BEEN CAUGHT SMUGGLING HEROIN, AND WAS EXECUTED ACCORDINGLY. THREE MILES SOUTH OF PORTAL ARIZONA.

WITH THE SPIRIT OF ROBERT R. DEPUH,

ARIZONA MINUTEMEN

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Rec'd from

6/14/72

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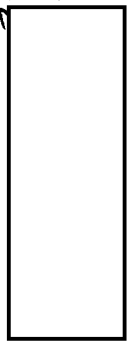


ARIZONA MINUTEMEN
P.O. BOX 11277 LIBERTY BELLS
ANYTOWN, ARIZONA



NEWS RELEASE

MESA TRIBUNE
120 W. FIRST AVE.
MESA, ARIZONA



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PX 157-620-1a(2)

100-8688 1a(3)
 File No. 157-620-1A (2)

Date Received 6/14/72
 From b6
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(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

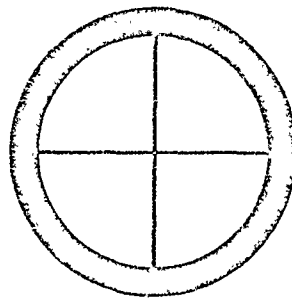
Mesa, Ariz
 (CITY AND STATE)
 By Henry P. Smith
 (NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes
☒ No

Receipt given ☐ Yes
☐ No

Description:

Copy of card sent by mail to
 Internal Revenue Agent.
Mesa, Ariz. by Memorandum.



TRAITORS BEWARE

See the old man at the corner where you buy your papers? He may have a silencer equipped pistol under his coat. That extra fountain pen in the pocket of the insurance salesman who calls on you might be a cyanide gas gun. What about your milk man? Arsenic works slow but sure. Your auto mechanic may stay up nights studying booby traps. These patriots are not going to let you take their freedom away from them. They have learned the silent knife, the strangler's cord, the target rifle that hits sparrows at 200 yards. Traitors beware. Even now the cross hairs are on the back of your necks.

MINUTEMEN

Rec'd from
6/14/72
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Px 157-620-6a(2)

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File No.

Date Received

6-14-72

From

b6

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4111 N. 37th Ave.

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

Phoenix, Arizona

(CITY AND STATE)

By

Lawrence L. Crundall

(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes
☒ NoReceipt given ☐ Yes
☒ No

Description:

"News Bulletin" from
3rd Battalion, Arizona
Minutemen

Re: Phoenix Airtel to Bureau
6-14-72

NEWS BULLETIN:

FROM: 3rd BATTALION, SOUTHWEST BORDER, SECTOR 5
ARIZONA MINUTEMEN



DUE TO THE FACT THAT MOST OF THE PROFIT FROM THE DRUG TRAFFIC IS USED TO FINANCE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM AND THAT THE CONSTANT FLOW OF DRUGS INTO OUR NATION IS CONTRIBUTING GREATLY TO THE WEAKNING OF OUR NATIONAL CHARACTER, SEVEN RANGER SQUADS FROM 3rd BATTALION, ARIZONA MINUTEMEN, HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED TO REVOLVING PATROL DUTY ALONG THE ARIZONA MEXICAN BORDER, AND WILL SHOOT ON THE SPOT ANY PERSON, REGARDLESS OF THE NATIONALITY THAT IS CAUGHT BRINGING COMMUNIST FINANCED DRUGS INTO THIS STATE. AS TO THIS DATE SO FAR, ONE MEXICAN NATIONAL HAS ALLREADY BEEN CAUGHT SMUGGLING HEROIN, AND WAS EXECUTED ACCORDINGLY, THREE MILES SOUTH OF PORTAL ARIZONA.

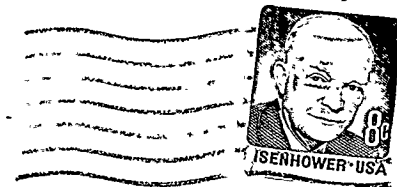
WITH THE SPIRIT OF ROBERT B. DEPUGH,

ARIZONA MINUTEMEN

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ARIZONA MINUTEMEN
P.O. BOX WHERE LIBERTY DWELLS
ANYTOWN, ARIZONA

NEWS RELEASE



NEWS DEPARTMENT
WEEKLY AMERICAN
4111 N. 32nd AVE.
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC

FROM : SA, CLARENCE L. CRANDALL

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN MATTERS

DATE: 2-5-70

RE: MINUTEMEN
RACIAL MATTERS - MINUTEMEN

Reference is made to SAC Letter 70-4 dated 1-27-70., wherein the Bureau advises that all pending Minutemen files should be converted to the 157 Classification. Communications regarding the Minutemen organization and affiliated individuals are to carry the character RACIAL MATTERS--MINUTEMEN. Investigations are to be pursued in accordance with instructions set forth in Manual of Instructions Section 122A.

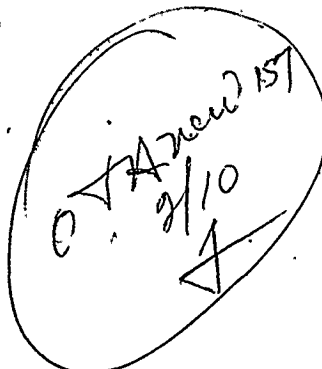
Accordingly [redacted] should be closed with this memorandum and a new 157 file should be opened on captioned individual.

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CLC:
(2)

1 - [redacted]
1 - (157-)

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157-620-2

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 9 - 1969	
FBI - PHOENIX	

Crundall



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 2/6/70


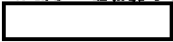
FROM : SAC, EL PASO (100-6161) (RUC)


SUBJECT: 
RM - MINUTEMEN

OO: PX

Re KC letters to the Bureau, 12/15/65 and 9/23/69;
EP report of SA FRANCIS J. PRASEK, 1/24/66;
EP letter to the Bureau, 4/4/66;
Bulet to PX, 4/19/66, all under the Minutemen caption,
and copies of which were received by the PX Office.

Noted that investigation was instituted regarding
the subject in 1965, as a result of information set out in
referenced Kansas City letter dated 12/15/65. The results
of the investigation were included in the above mentioned
report of the El Paso Office.

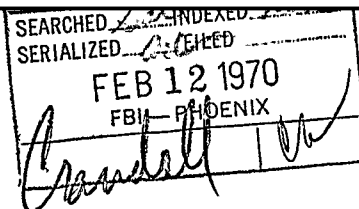
Referenced Bureau letter instructed the Phoenix
Office not to interview the subject, in view of the fact
that the subject was reported to be an unstable individual
who liked to play soldier and 


Referenced Kansas City letter dated 9/23/69,
set out information which had been received from 



2-Bureau (RM)
2-Phoenix (RM)
1-El Paso

DJR:sf
(5)



*pls review
& consider poss. course of
action*
Re: [unclear]
[unclear]

Captained individual identified
[unclear]

EP 100-6161

As indicated in referenced communications, the subject moved from El Paso in the early part of 1966, and took up residence at [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] No information is contained in the files of the El Paso Office to indicate that the subject subsequently returned to El Paso. Therefore, it would appear that [REDACTED], as furnished by the Kansas City Office along with referenced Kansas City letter dated 9/23/69, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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Noted that the City Directories for the City of El Paso contain no listing for the subject subsequent to 1966.

On 2/3/70, Mrs. [REDACTED], Credit Bureau of El Paso, made available the credit record regarding the subject, which lists his address as [REDACTED] El Paso, as of 12/64. In addition, the file contained the information regarding the assumed name, [REDACTED], as of 12/8/65. The most recent information in the file pertains to an overdue gas bill in the amount of \$28.46, owed to the Southern Union Gas Company, this record being noted as of 10/28/66.

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On 2/5/70, Mrs. [REDACTED] El Paso, said that the subject left his residence at [REDACTED] very suddenly in the early part of 1966, and his wife remained behind for a period of time. The neighbors felt sorry for her and assisted her with a collection of funds. Subsequently, the subject returned to the residence with a U-Haul truck and took his wife and furniture with him to Tucson or Phoenix, Arizona, where the subject's in-laws reportedly resided. Mrs. [REDACTED] said both the subject and his wife worked for [REDACTED] in El Paso prior to moving from the community in the early part of 1966, and were not known to have resided in El Paso subsequent thereto.

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[REDACTED]

had been any activity on his part subsequent to his departure from El Paso.

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EP 100-6161

The above is being furnished for the information of the Phoenix Office, and for whatever action it deems advisable, based upon information appearing in the files of the Phoenix Office. No further action is being taken in this matter by the El Paso Office.

THE SUBJECT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS, IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT HE REPORTEDLY IS AN UNSTABLE INDIVIDUAL WHO LIKES TO PLAY SOLDIER AND [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, [REDACTED]

DATE: 3/13/70

b3
b7E

✓ FROM : Director, FBI

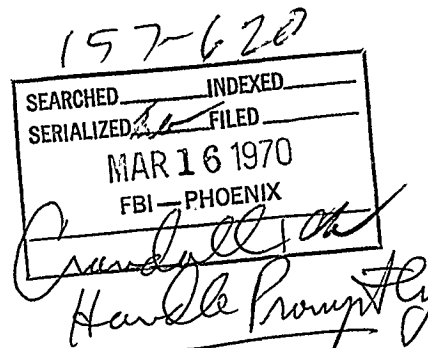
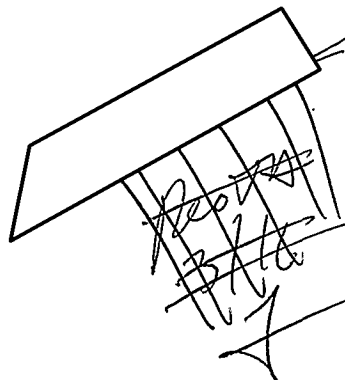
SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
RM - MINUTEMEN

Reurlet 4/29/69.

Referenced letter mentions [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]. Please forward a copy (not the original) of [REDACTED] the Bureau for possible utilization as a training aid.



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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Albany

DATE: 3-20-70

FROM : Director, FBI

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
RACIAL MATTERS - MINUTEMEN
OO: Kansas City

[redacted] have recently furnished copies of a confidential Minutemen communication entitled "Monthly Report Form, February, 1970." According to this Report Form the Minutemen organization is being reorganized by doing away with Networks and creation of the position of State Coordinators to "take some of the work load off the National office and add to security of members." The Report Form notes that "bands" wishing to operate as a unit will have to petition National headquarters for continuance. The Report Form suggests that the State Coordinator will contact the recipient of the Report Form for assistance in Minutemen activities.

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The above is submitted for your assistance and guidance in conducting Minutemen investigations.

All offices should promptly initiate appropriate investigation including contact with all Minutemen informants to determine the identity of any State Coordinators within its Division and any other pertinent information regarding the announced reorganization.

Advise the Bureau and Kansas City within 45 days of the results of your investigation under above caption.

This communication may be reproduced if deemed advisable.

2 - All Offices (except Anchorage, Honolulu and San Juan)

157-620-57

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 24 1970	
FBI - PHOENIX	

Bedford
Roach
Miller
assange



157-620-8

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 26 1970	
FBI - PHOENIX	

~~CONFIDENTIAL--~~

The following is a very sad story. It is given as objectively as possible. In doing so, all names known are given. Each person has defended his position and of course, has the right to his own decisions. However, if our members believe in the organization and believe its programs are worthy, then this is the time to help the Minutemen.

Last August an announcement was sent out to all members that a new National Coordinator for the Minutemen had been appointed. Various newspapers throughout the nation as well as radio and TV programs, carried this news development also. In our bulletin to the members we stated very clearly that selection of the National Coordinator had been made to prevent opportunists from taking over the organization and to guard against further infiltration.

Since that time, [redacted] formed a group, Loyal Americans Association. This organization, he reported to others, had the blessing of the Minutemen and would operate both as a front for them as well as a separate organization. This is not true.

To organize the Loyal Americans Association, [redacted] had the help of [redacted] who uses the address of PO Box 118, Farmland, Indiana 47340 and who it is reported, agreed to receive mail at this address and help act as the fictitious coordinator for the Loyal Americans Association, [redacted]

[redacted] also went to Michigan to help [redacted] with the "work load" of the Loyal Americans Association and used PO Box 122, Middletown, Indiana 47356 as a mail drop for the LAA.

After [redacted] had gathered a following, he gained more momentum in his effort for his Loyal Americans Association by giving the story that Minutemen leaders, DePugh and Peyson were in jail, the organization without leadership and he was taking it upon himself to take the reins that Bob and Wally were no longer able to hold, continue in the fight for freedom. [redacted] made statements about the Minutemen Executive Council being non-existent, things were at a standstill and contacted patriots from a list of such (approximately 900) people as he was supposed to have gotten from the Patriotic Party of Michigan. It has been learned that this list is available for a price. Such lists are supposed to be held confidential!

A valiant attempt had been made to regroup and reorganize all these patriots wandering helplessly without leadership. It was stated in their literature that they believed in "Blueprint's" basic philosophy of a total resistance movement and would continue in this concept. Furthermore, they were going to draw from the training material used by the Minutemen to teach their followers. Two different articles were advertised at the price of \$10.00 each whereas the price from the Minutemen was \$2.00 each.

However patriotically moved these men may have been, their efforts have been detrimental to the Minutemen organization. So detrimental that it could be said that it could have been intentional. The Minutemen does not want to be dictatorial in the actions of others but it seems that such efforts have not expanded the patriotic cause-- they have not introduced anything new-- they have not spread the message to gather new members. Other similar instances have been reported so the field is full of such activity.

At time time we would like to report also that a party in the state of Tennessee wrote that he had been told it would cost him \$100.00 to become a member of the Minutemen now. This was out of his reach and he wanted confirmation of this. Of course, this is

not true. Membership fee in the Minutemen organization never has been or ever will be \$100.00. Patriotism cannot be bought. We would deduce that someone "misrepresenting" himself as a recruiter for the Minutemen was raising a lot of money or that someone was recruiting for his own organization and used this as a deterrent to joining the Minutemen.

We said this was a sad story and it is. The enemy are not amateurs. They have had 50 years experience in deception and stabbing people in the back. They can get people to do their bidding almost without their knowing it. Most of their work is so cleverly hidden that about the only way it can be detected is by the fruits of their labors. Do not fall prey to this sort of tactic.

The need for Patriotic Activity is great-- the need for effective work is even greater. New organizations are to be supported and commended if they can extend the message and work further and attract an audience not yet concerned and working in our cause.

Also the work of patriots should not be divided or diluted. Some cooperation is necessary. Years ago, Mr. DePugh saw the need for right wing organizations to work together and contacted several groups at that time. None were able to see any further than their own particular programs and did not see any need for cooperation. Let us think about this seriously. The cause of freedom should not be lost because patriots are divided.

LAST BUT NOT LEAST-- To those persons who respond with this report form, we have been given permission to share with you inspiring letters written by Bob DePugh to his family, stirring and inspiring poems by Wally Peyson and a few other items written for the organization by good friends (these will be circulated anonymously for the time being).

MINUTEMEN
PO BOX 68
NORBORNE, MO.

FEBRUARY, 1970

"They tell us, Sir, that we are weak - unable to cope with so formidable an adversary. But when shall we be stronger? Will it be the next week, or the next year? Will it be when we are totally disarmed? . . .

"Sir, we shall not fight our battles alone. There is a just God who presides over the destinies of nations. . . The battle, Sir, is not to the strong alone; it is to the vigilant, the active, the brave. . . There is no retreat but in submission and slavery! Our chains are forged!"

Patrick Henry
House of Burgesses, Virginia, March 1775

Both Robert DeFugh and Walter Peyson have been to trial for bond jumping. Both were found guilty but neither has been sentenced to date. Due to the many charges against them and the passage of time since the first charge was made, we feel that a resume of their difficulties brought up-to-date is in order. The news media is not always correct in reporting nor can they go into much detail because they hear only the proceedings of the case in court. No one is allowed to speak with the defendants, witnesses, lawyers so reporters have no details or background particulars.

In 1961, pro-communists Walter and Victor Reuther presented to Attorney General Robert Kennedy their infamous "Reuther Memorandum" urging that the federal government take legal action to suppress anti-communist organizations. One of their specific suggestions was that action be taken to destroy the Minutemen.

Let us start from the beginning. Old cases will be reviewed briefly but they fit into the total picture.

In 1965, Robert DeFugh was accused of abducting two girls and attempting to enlist them in his anti-communist organization for the purpose of blackmail. Before he gave himself up on these charges, raids were made at his office in Independence, Mo., his home in Norborne, Mo. and his place of business was searched. The day before he surrendered, his office in Independence was broken into by police who had a warrant to search for stolen or illegal weapons and explosives. At this time, with occupants of the building under guard, the police carried off a truck load of microphones, tape recorders, cameras, training manuals and dozens of other legal items not covered in the warrant. DeFugh was also ordered to produce certain records of the organization before a Jackson County Grand Jury which he refused to do.

Kidnapping charges were finally dropped but Bob DeFugh was indicted by the Grand Jury on charges of "contributing to the delinquency of a minor" and "illegal possession of bombs."

As a result there was a big smear and the effort to destroy the Minutemen organization had begun. The story thus far is reported in the August and September 1965 issues of On Target. The indictment charge of contributing to the delinquency of a minor was phony, a frame-up for the purpose of smear and was dismissed by the Circuit Court Judge.

In the June 1966 On Target, [redacted] gives accounts of Grand Jury subpoenas and how she was interrogated by ATF agents and FBI men. Continued harassment by government agents was reported in the October 1966 On Target. In this issue the arrest of Bob [redacted] is also related. They were traveling on an interstate highway and stopped by federal agents. The car was searched illegally and a gun found. The agents then filed a state charge of carrying a concealed weapon against Mr. DeFugh which was dismissed by the magistrate judge. The agents then continued their harassment and Bob was charged with carrying a gun across the state line while under indictment for possession of "bombs." Even though the indictment on which this charge was based, was soon thrown out of court for lack of grounds, the government claimed the charge of carrying the gun still stood. The gun itself was registered and legal. Bob was convicted and sentenced to one year and it is for this conviction that he is now serving time at the Leavenworth Penitentiary.

In December, 1966 Wally Peyson was arrested for illegal possession of a machine gun. From this evolved charges against DeFugh and Peyson for conspiracy to violate the firearms act. This is reported in a letter dated December 17, 1966. In January 1967 DeFugh and Peyson were sentenced for firearms violations and appealed their case. Both remained free on bond. (On Target, Feb. 1967) Much of this case was based on "conspiracy",

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Meanwhile both the Minutemen grew and the Patriotic Party was formed and gaining national acclaim. Considering the background of these cases it would seem DePugh and Peyson could soon be free of trouble. One case was based on illegal search and seizure-- the other might be proven unconstitutional as registering firearms in question would be self-incriminating.

However, in January 1968, seven men were arrested in Seattle, Washington and charged with conspiracy to rob banks in that area. Secret indictments were issued for DePugh and Peyson as being part of this plot and cash bonds of \$30,000.00 each were set for both of them.

Neither submitted to this "frame-up" charge and unreasonable bond. For eighteen months these men cluded capture during which time they circulated thousands of pieces of literature warning Americans of the dangers of a creeping communist-socialist. . . complex in this country and suggested ways in which to combat it and what to do in the event patriots would need to fight for their freedoms.

If one refers back to the first On Target mentioned in this article, and reads again the content of the Reuther Memorandum, it is evident that a concerted effort to destroy the Minutemen was the main target in all these charges, arrests and convictions.

There are hundreds of fugitives in this country. However, Bob and Wally were feared because of their influence and activity and the biggest manhunt in history began. They were apprehended in New Mexico on a warrant for being wanted in the State of Washington. Instead of being taken to Washington, they were returned to Missouri.

While Bob and Wally were political fugitives, the appellate court made a decision on the firearms violation appeal reversing the decisions on two counts and sending the third count back for re-trial in the original court. Re-trial date was set for December 3, 1968. Neither Bob nor Wally were in Kansas City December 1968, hence their bond was forfeited and both were charged with bond jumping.

*Instead of being sent to Washington on the warrant from that state for trial of conspiracy to rob banks, or brought to re-trial for the old firearms violation charge which, it was said might be proven unconstitutional like the other two counts, the government pressed bond jumping charges first. When there are many charges pending the government claims the right to try first whichever case they choose. They chose the one they felt sure to win if it was heard first and the facts of the case on which it was based had not been made known. In this light, the government won the first round through manipulation of their power. This case will be appealed.

The jury for the bond jumping case was picked from those people who knew nothing about DePugh or the organization. They were not to be prejudiced. Yet, how can anyone make a fair decision unless all of the facts are known? However, the case was tried in court as bond jumping and nothing else. Had any background material been introduced . . . it may well have been over ruled as prejudicial.

Bob's lawyers gave strong arguments in his defense. They based most of their argument on whether Bob had "wilfully" chosen not to appear. They did not call any defense witnesses to testify because the prosecution had not presented any evidence except what already was stipulated as fact.

Prosecution witness, [redacted] on whose testimony the government leaned heavily for their request for a guilty verdict, had turned traitor to the underground. [redacted] testified for the government in retaliation for petty grievances. He was a temporary patriot become traitor.

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Fallacies were brought out in cross-examination of [redacted]. He made statements which were not proven but he made a definite impression on the jury.

The fight is not over yet. It is to be expected the government will continue with as much effort as before to totally crush the organization in future legal battles. Bob and Wally are prepared to face these battles. Both plan to appeal. Neither regrets his action of self-imposed exile nor will they ever surrender or compromise. They are martyrs for a cause. They have once again planted the seeds of freedom in the hearts of Americans and have gained the admiration of suppressed peoples everywhere.

Nor do they stand alone. Countless other members of the Minutemen and Patriotic Party have experienced harassment by the FBI to the point of discrediting their status and losing their jobs. Yet they are steadfast in their beliefs.

The time may come when gestapo tactics may be used against you. However, if we are persistent, justice will yet prevail for we have a just and right cause.

(Copies of On Targets mentioned in this article are available to those interested. Contributions requested. Write Minutemen, Box 68, Norborne, Missouri, 64668)

READ, COMPLETE THIS FORM AND
RETURN TO THE MAIL DROP GIVEN
IMMEDIATELY BELOW:

MONTHLY REPORT FORM FEBRUARY 1970

BOXHOLDER
PO Box 57
Independence, Mo.
64051

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Use only the last ID number issued to you.
number as all networks are hereby disbanded. This does not mean
you in a particular field of interest. If this is confusing of
your ID number, use all security precautions and mail us your

Of necessity the organization is being completely reorganized. Networks are dis-
banded. Any bands still wishing to operate as a unit will need to petition national head-
quarters for continuance of activity this way. State Coordinators have been appointed.
This will take some of the work load off the national office and add to security of members.
More organizational contact can be made in this way and activities planned in accordance
with situations in the various states. Nationally the Minutemen have been branded as "gun
nuts", "radicals", "extremists" (and worse) so now is the time to let everyone know that
we are an anti-communist organization-- that our main interest is our country-- that we
protest laws which restrict our constitutional freedoms-- that we protest any socialistic
trend in government. We must step forward as the most patriotic organization in the
country and be proud of it. When your State Coordinator contacts you, be sure to give him
your wholehearted support and cooperation. He has a big job-- offer your help. Tell him
what you can do.

After reading the confidential article you will realize that a national recruiting
campaign is needed. The enclosed stickers are now available and are yet the most impres-
sive piece of literature that can be put out to attract interest in the Minutemen. Order
a good amount of these stickers, hold a party, and let's let people know that we are still
around. (It might be comforting)

We are not sending out an order sheet this month. This is being done so that we can
get caught up with orders now on hand. However, if there is something you want or need,
do not hesitate to list it below. Thanks a lot for your patience in this regard.

We want to thank everyone for contributing to the Legal Defense Fund. These gifts
have been sacrificial in a lot of cases, we know. However, our fund is far short of what
it should be. The time is drawing very near when appeal costs will have to be met and if
there is a chance for bond, we don't want to miss it. Do help us all you can. If you
could but look in on, or speak with either Bob or Wally as they sit in their cells, you
would feel that no amount could be enough. Please help.

Dues enclosed _____ Postage _____

Legal Defense Fund _____ Stickers (50 for \$1.00) _____

Materials needed _____ On Targets mentioned in Legal Report _____

FROM: _____ (Use last ID issued-- see above)

ADDRESS: _____ (give only if different from last used)

157-620-8

SEARCHED	IN	<i>mb</i>
SERIALIZED	FILE	<i>mb</i>
MAR 26 1970		
FBI - PHOENIX		

Best Copy Available



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Phoenix, Arizona
March 28, 1970

Title

"MINUTEMEN"

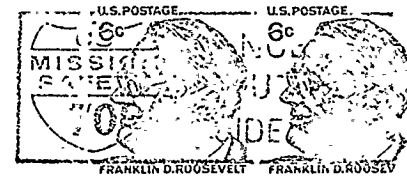
Character

Reference

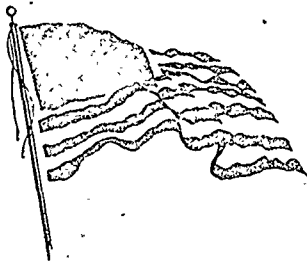
Letterhead memorandum, dated and
captioned as above, at Phoenix,
Arizona.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

157-620-9



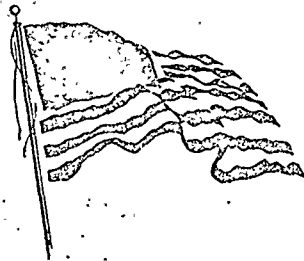
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b7C
b7D



To the restoration of our Constitutional Republic, to the defense of individual freedom and to the preservation of our American heritage, we pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

"MINUTEMEN"

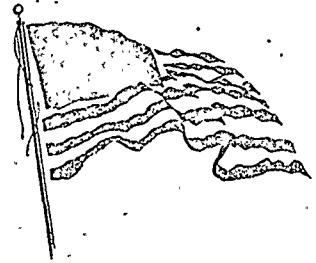
P.O. BOX 68
NORBORNE, MISSOURI
WE WILL NEVER SURRENDER



To the restoration of our Constitutional Republic, to the defense of individual freedom and to the preservation of our American heritage, we pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

"MINUTEMEN"

P.O. BOX 68
NORBORNE, MISSOURI
WE WILL NEVER SURRENDER



To the restoration of our Constitutional Republic, to the defense of individual freedom and to the preservation of our American heritage, we pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

"MINUTEMEN"

P.O. BOX 68
NORBORNE, MISSOURI
WE WILL NEVER SURRENDER

Phoenix, Arizona
March 26, 1970

"MINUTEMEN"

On March 3, 1970, PX T-1 furnished to the Phoenix Office of the FBI recent MINUTEMEN bulletin which he received through the mails from MINUTEMEN headquarters at Herberne, Missouri. The contents bore the return addresses P. O. Box 68 at Herberne and P. O. Box 57, Independence, Missouri. This material was postmarked at Kansas City on February 28, 1970 and is attached hereto in photocopy form.

- 6 - Bureau (RM)
1 - KC (RM)
1 - Detroit (RM)
1 - IB (RM)

1 - Phoenix (157-620) (P)

CLC:gjk
(11)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Searched
Serialized *ML*
Indexed
Filed *ML*

157-620-10

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

3/26/70

SAC, PHOENIX (157-620)

MINUTEMEN
RACIAL MATTER - MINUTEMEN

There are enclosed to the Bureau six (6) copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) captioned as above regarding bulletins received by Phoenix informant from MINUTEMEN headquarters. The material is self-explanatory.

PX T-1

b6
b7C
b7D

- 2 - Bureau (RM) (Enc. 6)
- 1 - Kansas City (RM) (Enc. 1)
- 1 - Detroit (RM) (Enc. 1)
- 1 - Indianapolis (RM) (Enc. 1)
- 1 - Phoenix

CIC:gjk

(6)

Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

[Handwritten signature/initials inside a circle]

157-620-16

F B I

Date: 4/9/70

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIR TEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka; ETAL;

BR - CONSPIRACY; BOND DEFAULT 91-2499

KC - 00

Bufile 91-28872

KC 91-5472

~~MINUTEMEN~~

IS - Minutemen

KC - 00

Bufile 62-107261

KC 62-7797

Re Kansas City airtel to Bureau and receiving
offices 10/24/69.

Discontinue investigation concerning the location of
[redacted] as she has been located and interviewed
in Kansas City. She is currently residing in Houston, Texas.

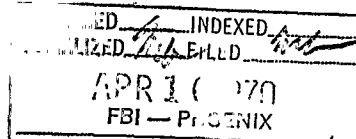
Investigation to date regarding whereabouts of [redacted]
[redacted] reflects she is also apparently residing in
Houston, Texas, however her exact address in Houston is unknown
and she has not been interviewed to date.

ASSOCIATES OF SUBJECTS ARMED & DANGEROUS

- 4 - Bureau (AM, RM)
 - 2 cc: 91-28872
 - 2 cc: 62-107261
- 2 - Anchorage (91-400) (AMRM)
- 2 - Honolulu (91-429) (AM, RM) copy 91-2499
- 2 - San Juan (91-401) (AM, RM)
- 2 - Each Continental Office (AM, RM)
- 2 - Kansas City

1 cc: 91-5472

1 cc: 62-7797

VM/hmg
(122)

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (157-257)

4/8/70

SAC, RICHMOND (157-2912) (P)

MINUTEMEN
RM - MM

(OO: KC)

Re Albuquerque airtel to Phoenix, 2/4/70.

An information copy is being furnished to Phoenix in view of their interest in [REDACTED].

On 2/16/70, [REDACTED] (PROTECT
IDENTITY), [REDACTED]

Attempts to locate and interview [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] on 2/16/70, 2/24/70, and 3/13/70, were
negative.

On 3/30/70, Mrs. [REDACTED] was contacted
at her residence, [REDACTED] at which
time she advised that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] stated she has not seen [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] in several years. [REDACTED] is of the opinion
that [REDACTED] immediate family is also unaware of
[REDACTED] present whereabouts and are extremely concerned.

[REDACTED] further advised that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] has resided in Danville
for approximately six months and has just recently returned
to Arizona, exact address unknown. [REDACTED]
is also unaware of [REDACTED] whereabouts and has expressed her
concern on several occasions about her [REDACTED] welfare.

- 3 - Albuquerque
(2- 157-257)
(1- 157-253)
 - 2 - Kansas City
 - 2 - Phoenix (Info)
 - 2 - Richmond
- RWD:jon
(3)

157-620-15

SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
APR 13 1970	
FBI - PHOENIX	

Cravall

EH 157-2912

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

On 4/2/70, Mrs. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] advised that she has not seen [REDACTED]
for at least five years and could not provide any
additional information which might assist in locating
[REDACTED]

Further investigation at [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] former residence of [REDACTED]
revealed that [REDACTED] moved sometime around
the middle of March, 1970, and left no forwarding
address. Neighbors are of the opinion that [REDACTED]
returned to Arizona.

b6
b7C

DIRECTOR, FBI

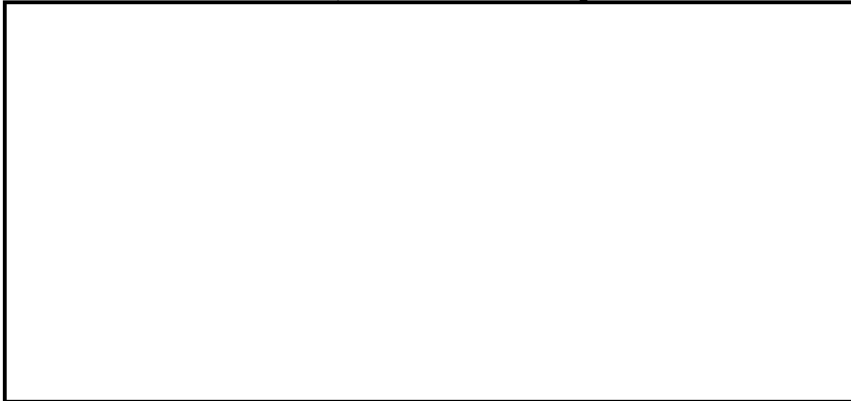
4/16/70

SAC, PHOENIX (157-620) (P)

MINUTEMEN
RACIAL MATTERS-MINUTEMEN
OO: Kansas City

ReBulet, 3/20/70.

The Phoenix Office has contacted the following sources of information in an effort to establish if the MINUTEMEN organization is being reorganized with new State Coordinators; these sources are knowledgeable in MINUTEMEN activities in Arizona and have advised that no information has come to their attention that a reorganization of the MINUTEMEN is taking place in this area; they advise that this will be brought to the attention of the Phoenix Office as they become aware of it:



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2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Kansas City (RM)
1 - Phoenix
CLC:gjk
(5)

Searched

Serialized *Phoen*

Indexed

Filed *Phoen*

157-620-16

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, PHOENIX (157-620)

DATE: 4/24/70

FROM : SA LYNN W. BEDFORD

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
RACIAL MATTERS-MINUTEMEN
OO: KANSAS CITY

REF: Ser # 7

b6
b7C
b7D

The following investigation was conducted by SA LYNN W. BEDFORD

AT [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] advised 4/23/70 that he had received no information from the National Headquarters of the Minutemen that they were creating the position of State Coordinators. He had received no literature on this subject. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] was no longer active in Minutemen but was now with some strong religious group.

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED
APR 24 1970
FBI - PHOENIX
Crandall



Phoenix, Arizona
May 6, 1970

MINUTEMEN

Under postmark date of [redacted]

PX T-1 received [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

The above-mentioned material is attached hereto
in photocopy form.

Not for dissemination
Ch

- 6 - Bureau (62-107261)
- ② - Phoenix (157-620) (P)

CLC:lss
(8) *lss*

1 copy to [redacted]

Searched

Serialized

Indexed

Filed

b7D
b7E

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is
loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

157-620-19

b6
b7C
b7D

b6
b7C
b7D

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

5/6/70

SAC, PHOENIX (157-620) (P)

MINUTEMEN
RACIAL MATTERS - MINUTEMEN

OO: KANSAS CITY

There are enclosed to the Bureau six copies and to Kansas City two copies of a letterhead memorandum captioned "MINUTEMEN". The letterhead memo is self-explanatory, and is pertinent to Bureau letter 3/20/70, to all offices.

PX T-1

[redacted] who advises that he will remain alert to any reorganization attempts on the part of the Minutemen in Arizona.

b6
b7C
b7D

- 2 - Bureau (Encs. 6) (RM)
- 2 - Kansas City (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Phoenix

CLC:lss
(6)

lss
WPK

Post

Searched

Serialized *file*

Indexed

Filed *Imm*

Cransall

DIRECTOR, FBI

5/7/70

SAC, PHOENIX (157-620) (P)

MINUTEMEN
RM - MINUTEMEN

Re Phoenix letter to Bureau dated 4/29/69, and Bulet dated 3/13/70, captioned as above, and requesting the Phoenix Office to forward to the Bureau for possible use as a training aid, a copy of the tape mentioned in referenced Phoenix letter.

The recording tape in question was returned to the informant at his request after the transcription was made. The informant advises now that he is unable to locate this tape, but has made available two other tapes that were recorded [REDACTED]

b7D

These latter two tapes will be transcribed by the Phoenix Office and made available to the Bureau for a determination as to their suitability for use as a training aid.

2 - Bureau (RM)
② - Phoenix

CLC:jjl
(4)

Searched.....
Serialized *me*
Indexed.....

Chandall *ch*

157-620-21

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO SAC
cc to (100- Minutemen)

DATE: 5/14/70

b7D
b7E

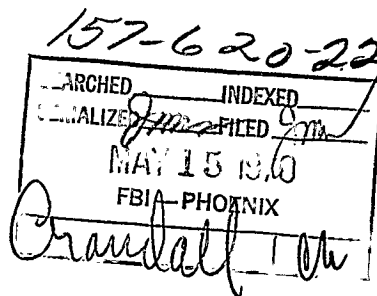
FROM SA LYNN W. BEDFORD

SUBJECT:

b6
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b7D
b7E

This material has been channeled.

[Handwritten signature]



b7D
b7E

① 157-620



Dissemination
Routing Slip
FD-417 (9-12-69)

(Copies to Offices Checked)

To: ☐ Director, Att.: _____
☒ SAC;

☐ Albany
☐ Albuquerque
☐ Alexandria
☐ Anchorage
☐ Atlanta
☐ Baltimore
☐ Birmingham
☐ Boston
☐ Buffalo
☐ Butte
☐ Charlotte
☐ Chicago
☐ Cincinnati
☐ Cleveland
☐ Columbia
☐ Dallas
☐ Denver
☐ Detroit
☐ El Paso
☐ Honolulu

☐ Houston
☐ Indianapolis
☐ Jackson
☐ Jacksonville
☐ Kansas City
☐ Knoxville
☐ Las Vegas
☐ Little Rock
☐ Los Angeles
☐ Louisville
☐ Memphis
☐ Miami
☐ Milwaukee
☐ Minneapolis
☐ Mobile
☐ Newark
☐ New Haven
☐ New Orleans
☐ New York City
☐ Norfolk

☐ Oklahoma City
☐ Omaha
☐ Philadelphia
☒ Phoenix
☐ Pittsburgh
☐ Portland
☐ Richmond
☐ Sacramento
☐ St. Louis
☐ Salt Lake City
☐ San Antonio
☐ San Diego
☐ San Francisco
☐ San Juan
☐ Savannah
☐ Seattle
☐ Springfield
☐ Tampa
☐ Washington Field

Date 6/10/70

RE:

REMARKS:

REGISTERED

FILE #:

SAC

OFFICE

J. L. COLE
SAN ANTONIO

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (157-621)

DATE: 6-26-70

FROM : SA, CLARENCE L. CRANDALL

SUBJECT:

RM - MINUTEMAN

b6
b7C

Re Cleveland letter 5-18-70, and 2-10-70.

A photograph of one [redacted] Arizona, who is identical with the [redacted] mentioned in Cleveland letter 2-10-70, has been obtained from the Drivers License Bureau, State of Arizona, and is being placed in file herewith.

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b7C

Investigation at [redacted] develops that this individual moved to [redacted] at about the first of this year. At the latter address no one responded at the door. However, a Neighbor at [redacted] advised that [redacted] has been traveling to and from Payson, Arizona, and is believed to have a [redacted] job at the latter location.

b6
b7C

LEAD

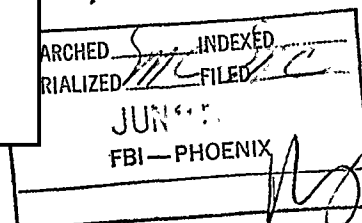
AT PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Will through public utility sources establish the location of subject for the purpose of soliciting his cooperation in an interview in connection with past MINUTEMEN activities. He is described as follows, based on Drivers License description:

NAME:
Birthdate:
Sex:
Color:
Nationality:
Height:
Weight:
Eyes:
Hair:
Occupation:

b6
b7C

(2) 1 cc 157-620



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC

DATE: 6-30-70

FROM : SA, CLARENCE L. GRANDALL (P)

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
RACIAL MATTERS

[redacted] was contacted on [redacted] was contacted
[redacted] and [redacted] who is knowledgeable in
Minutemen activities, was contacted on [redacted] without developing
any information that the MINUTEMEN are currently active in the
State of Arizona.

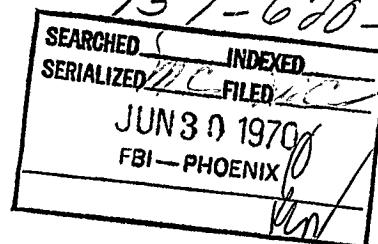
b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] advised that, while he has received recent
mail from Minutemen headquarters in Missouri that the Minutemen
are reorganizing, he has yet to be contacted by anyone who
represents himself as State Coordinator of the Minutemen.

b6
b7C
b7D

Post

(1)



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, PHOENIX

DATE: 8/17/70

FROM : SPC, [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: UNSUB; [REDACTED]
MISCELL. INFO CONCERNING; [REDACTED]

At approximately 8:30pm this date, Mr. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
telephonically contacted the Phoenix FBI.

Mr. [REDACTED] stated that the reason he was calling
was to advise about [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Mr. [REDACTED] advised that he had received [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that this individual
wanted him to perform certain tasks. [REDACTED] stated that
he was given literature on the Minutemen, but had destroyed
the materials a short while later. [REDACTED] advised that
this individual was either at [REDACTED]
now retired. This individual is supposed to reside in
[REDACTED] Arizona and although [REDACTED] cannot recall his
name he stated that he knows the location of his residence.
[REDACTED] continued to state he had never been approached
by this individual since or anyone else.

[REDACTED] is concerned that since [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that he has already talked with the
FBI about the above individual and [REDACTED] which is
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that if contacted that too protect
his identify, since he is concerned for his familys safety.

157-620-28

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
AUG 16 1970	
FBI - PHOENIX	

Peltan *54*



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, PHOENIX (157-620)

DATE: 9/4/70

FROM : SA HENRY F. GRADY

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
RM-MINUTEMEN

On 8/26/70, Mrs. [redacted]
[redacted] Arizona, wife of [redacted] furnished a brown envelope addressed to her which included a form letter dated 5/15/70 and a pamphlet entitled, "Campaign Promises vs National Survival" by ROBERT B. DE PUGH. The letter was signed in the name of Mrs. R. B. DE PUGH and requested contributions be forwarded to P. O. Box 68, Norborne, Missouri, 64668, to assist in obtaining DE PUGH's release on bond.

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised that she was not interested in donating to ROBERT DE PUGH or his cause and was making this envelope and contents available to the FBI for whatever use they deemed necessary.

b6
b7C

INDEX TO 157-620:

[redacted]

b6
b7C

① - Phoenix
HFG:gjk
(1)



5010-108

157-620-30

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
SEP 4 1970	
FBI - PHOENIX	

Granda

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Dissemination
Routing Slip
FD-417 (9-12-69)

(Copies to Offices Checked)

To: ☐ Director, Att.: MD
☒ SAC,

☐ Albany
☐ Albuquerque
☐ Alexandria
☐ Anchorage
☐ Atlanta
☐ Baltimore
☐ Birmingham
☐ Boston
☐ Buffalo
☐ Butte
☐ Charlotte
☐ Chicago
☐ Cincinnati
☐ Cleveland
☐ Columbia
☐ Dallas
☐ Denver
☐ Detroit
☐ El Paso
☐ Honolulu

☐ Houston
☐ Indianapolis
☐ Jackson
☐ Jacksonville
☐ Kansas City
☐ Knoxville
☐ Las Vegas
☐ Little Rock
☐ Los Angeles
☐ Louisville
☐ Memphis
☐ Miami
☐ Milwaukee
☐ Minneapolis
☐ Mobile
☐ Newark
☐ New Haven
☐ New Orleans
☐ New York City
☐ Norfolk

☐ Oklahoma City
☐ Omaha
☐ Philadelphia
☒ Phoenix
☐ Pittsburgh
☐ Portland
☐ Richmond
☐ Sacramento
☐ St. Louis
☐ Salt Lake City
☐ San Antonio
☐ San Diego
☐ San Francisco
☐ San Juan
☐ Savannah
☐ Seattle
☐ Springfield
☐ Tampa
☐ Washington Field

Date 3/20/84

RE: DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION

REMARKS:

ATTACHED DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REVIEWED FOR
CURRENT CLASSIFICATION AND FOUND TO BE
~~CLASSIFIED CONFIDENTIAL IN ITS ENTIRETY~~
PLEASE HAVE YOUR OFFICE COPIES MARKED
ACCORDINGLY.

FILE #:

JCM
SAC

JOHN C. MCGINLEY

INDIANAPOLIS
OFFICE

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 23 1984	
FBI-PHOENIX	

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>by</i>	FILED <i>by</i>
OCT 21 1970	
FBI - PHOENIX	

Crumble

157-620-34X

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This form may be submitted in legible hand printing.
2. Use separate form for each individual on whom record is requested.
3. Make effort to furnish FBI identification number, law enforcement identification number, or military service number.
4. Furnish descriptive data and fingerprint classification only when FBI number not available.
5. Indicate office for reply in lower right corner only. Also list in lower right corner all offices which should receive copies of available records. Include carbon of FD-9 for each office receiving copies and forward with original to Bureau.
6. Do not fill in block in lower left corner.

To: DIRECTOR, FBI

Attention: Identification Division

Date 10-6-70

Re

MINUTEMEN, RM-MINUTEMEN

Field File No. 157-620

Furnish The Known Identification Record of the Following:

Name

FBI No.

Other No.

Aliases

Sex

Race

Birth Date

Birthplace

Residence

Height

Weight

Build

Hair

Eyes

Complexion

Age

Fingerprint Classification

Also Furnish:

- ☐ Photo
☐ Fingerprints
☐ Handwriting Specimens

Identification Division's Reply 10-16-70

☐ On basis of information furnished, unable to identify:

☐ Criminal Files ☐ Civil Files ☐ All Files

☒ Record Attached

☐ Photo Attached

☐ Photo Not Available

☐ Fingerprints Attached

☐ Handwriting Specimen Attached

CLC:clc

SAC, PHOENIX (157-620)

Send Copies To:

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 21 1970	
FBI - PHOENIX	

Cronwall

157-620-35X

b6
b7c

F B I

Date: 1-12-71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via Airtel _____
(Priority)

To: SAC, Albany

From: Director FBI (62-107261)

MINUTEMEN
RM - MM
OO: KC

157-6-10

San Diego Office has furnished information received from established [redacted] indicating that Minutemen members and sympathizers have engaged in general discussions regarding establishment of list of targets in the U.S. suitable for sabotage in the event of totalitarian takeover in this country and that informant was recently in contact with two Minutemen sympathizers who claim to have made survey of FBI radio station, Ramona, California, as possible sabotage target at future unspecified time.

All offices promptly alert established sources in position to furnish information regarding captioned organization as to above in general terms so as to protect source. Instruct sources to immediately furnish any additional data for appropriate action by Bureau. Specifically be alert for travel on part of Minutemen trained or schooled in use of explosives or sabotage techniques or other activity which might indicate possible implementation of proposed action.

Appropriately advise Bureau, office of origin, and any additional offices so warranted of any further data developed with recommendation for further action.

2 - All field offices

R. Peters
Albert Bedford

157-6-10-36

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 15 1971	
FBI - PHOENIX	

Randall

Sent Via _____

Get out memo for report Central

b3
b7E

b7D

NR 002 LV CODED

1215 PM URGENT 2-3-71

TO DIRECTOR, FFBI

ALBUQUERQUE, DENVER, PHOENIX, PORTLAND AND SALT LAKE
CITY

AND KANSAS CITY

FROM LAS VEGAS 157-527 (P)

~~MINUTEMEN.~~ RM-MM. 00: KC

INSTANT DATE, [REDACTED]

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b7C
b7D
b7E

END PAGE ONE

157-620-37

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 3 1971	
FBI - PHOENIX	

Os and off

PAGE TWO

LV 157-527

b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

END

MBF FBI PX

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, PHOENIX

DATE: 2/2/71

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-5068)

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
IS - C

157-5068
100-4257-25816

b3
b7E

Enclosed for Phoenix are two (2) copies of application (s) for membership in the Minutemen organization.

These application (s) were received from a source of the Los Angeles Office and furnished to SA KELLY P. HEMMERT on 10/2/70. This information was sealed in paraffin and required separation in the laboratory before it could be copied and evaluated; thus causing delay in channelizing. The original copy (master copy) is retained in Los Angeles file 157-5068. The original was returned to source.

The addresses of the applicants appearing on these forms fall within the limits of the Phoenix Division.

Source mentioned [redacted]
(conceal per request) [redacted]
[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

2-9-71
4 Xerox
cc's made
for 152 new cases
[redacted] WAB

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 8 1971	
FBI - PHOENIX	
Druidall	ch

b6
b7C

2 - Phoenix (Encl. 2) (RM)
1 - Los Angeles

DRS/lel
(3)

157-620-38



F B I

Date: 2/10/71

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT Code
(Type in plaintext or code)Via NITEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR

LAS VEGAS

FROM: PHOENIX (157-620) (ONE PAGE)

MINUTEMEN. RM - MM.

RE LAS VEGAS TELETYPE FEBRUARY EIGHT LAST.

CONTACTS THIS DATE WITH [REDACTED]

KANSAS CITY ADVISED AM. PENDING.

① - Phoenix
1 - Kansas City (AM)

CLC:lss
(2)

157-620-39
Searched _____

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent WA 949 P MPer [Signature]